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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/249,350	02/11/1999	WILLIAM G. TATTON	WTZ-004	9825

959 7590 06/17/2002

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EXAMINER

BAHAR, MOJDEH

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1617

DATE MAILED: 06/17/2002

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Offic Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	09/249,350	TATTON ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
Mojdeh Bahar	1617	

**– The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address –**

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

1)  Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 April 2002 .

2a)  This action is **FINAL**.                            2b)  This action is non-final.

3)  Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

4)  Claim(s) 1-8 and 24-29 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) 24-29 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6)  Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected.

7)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## **Application Papers**

9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)  The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)  The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a)  approved b)  disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

13)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)  All b)  Some \* c)  None of:

1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a)  The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_  
2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 6)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Prosecution Application***

The request filed on April 23, 2002 for a Continued Prosecution Application (CPA) under 37 CFR 1.53(d) based on parent Application No. 09/249,350 is acceptable and a CPA has been established. An action on the CPA follows.

Newly submitted claims 24-29 directed to a specie of virus that is independent or distinct from the specie originally elected for the following reasons: In response to the Election/Restriction requirement of December 19, 2000, applicant elected to prosecute HIV as the specie. Accordingly, claims 24-29 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to non-elected species.

Claims 1-8 are herein examined on the merits. The claims are examined herein to the extent they read on the elected species.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The expression "such that treatment of the viral infection occurs by inhibiting replication of a virus in a virus infected cell" renders the claims indefinite in scope as to administration conditions in which treatment by inhibition of the viral replication occurs in a virus infected cell.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tatton et al. (WO 97/28791, reference D1 in the IDS filed December 13, 1999) in view of Meulen et al. (DE 19708461; English abstract provided, reference D2 in the IDS filed December 13, 1999) and Tatton et al. (Neurology, 1996, reference CB in the IDS filed June 21, 1999), of record in the previous office action.

Tatton et al. (WO 97/28791) teaches a method of using deprenyl compounds in general and (-)-desmethyldeprenyl in particular to treat viral infections, (page 9, lines 15-20 and page 10, lines 25-26). Tatton et al. (WO 97/28791) also teaches a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier (page 15, lines 5-20) as well as transdermal patches as a method of administering (-)-desmethyldeprenyl (page 19, lines 17-25).

Tatton et al. (WO 97/28791) does not expressly teach the employment of (-)-desmethyldeprenyl particularly, in a method of treating HIV. Neither does it teach the treatment of a viral invention through the inhibition of virus replication.

Meulen et al. (DE 19708461) teaches a method of treating viral infections of the central nervous system employing D-Methyl Seligilin (a deprenyl compound), see abstract. Meulen et al. (DE 19708461) also teaches HIV as of one of the infections in which the method would be effective, Col. 1, lines 51-55.

Tatton et al. teaches a method of using (-)-desmethyldeprenyl as a mediator of antiapoptotic action, see abstract, page 171. Tatton et al. also teaches that AIDS Protein has been shown to induce apoptosis (p174 col.2).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use (-)-desmethyldeprenyl, a known antiapoptotic agent, in the treatment of HIV viral infection since HIV protein is known to induce apoptosis.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use the deprenyl compound, (-)-desmethyldeprenyl in the treatment of HIV because (1) it is a known antiapoptotic agent and (2) is suggested to have antiviral activity. Given that AIDS protein has been known to induce apoptosis, an antiapoptotic agent would be useful in antagonizing the AIDS (HIV) virus protein activity. Moreover, the Skilled Artisan would have been motivated to employ a compound that is suggested to have antiviral activity broadly in a method of treating the HIV viral infection in particular, absent evidence to the contrary. No such evidence is seen. Note that the treatment of a viral infection through the inhibition of virus replication is seen to be a mere recitation of the mechanism of action of the claimed method. Further, note that recitation of a mechanism of action by itself, will not patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art which clearly suggests the usefulness of the elected compound herein in a method of treatment for HIV infection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mojdeh Bahar whose telephone number is (703) 305-1007. The

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examiner can normally be reached on (703) 305-1007 from 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Minna Moezie, J.D., can be reached on (703) 308-4612. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-4556.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

Mojdeh Bahar  
Patent Examiner  
June 10, 2002

RUSSELL TRAVERS  
PRIMARY EXAMINER  
GROUP 1200